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ANDREW LORD DEAD

He Passed Away Last Night at His Home on East Whitmer Street.

MEMBER OF THE CITY POLICE FORCE

For a Number of Years and was a Veteran of the Late War--Survived by a Wife and Five Children--Funeral To-Morrow.

Officer Andrew Lord, of the city police force, died at 10 o'clock Sunday night at his home, No 834 East Whitmer street, aged 50 years and 8 months. His death was caused by an affection of the bowels. The deceased has been in poor health for a number of years. Last winter he was confined to his home by a long spell of illness. He recovered and was able to work, but after the death of his daughter about a month ago he was again confined to his bed. A week ago a surgical operation was performed but it did not bring him relief and his condition became rapidly worse.

Andrew Lord was born near Crawfordsville, Ohio, in August, 1837. He moved to this state many years ago. He was married twice. By his first wife he leaves two children, Thomas Lord, of this city, and Mrs J. M. House of Mowqua. He was married a second time in July, 1867, at Taylorville. His wife together with three children, Charles H Lord of St. Louis, and Nellie and Mabel Lord of this city, survive him. From Taylorville Mr Lord moved to this county and lived on a farm near Elwin and also lived near Macon where he resided until about ten years ago when he came to Decatur to make his home. He conducted a grocery and feed store in this city. When W. B. Chambers was mayor Mr Lord was appointed a member of the Decatur police force. He served through that administration and was reappointed by Mayor Moffett and also by Mayor Conklin.

As a policeman Mr. Lord was always a conscientious and earnest worker in the interests of the city and performed his duties as an officer to the best of his ability. He was widely known in the city and made many friends. The deceased served through the civil war as a soldier in Co. H of the 68th Illinois volunteers. At the time of his death was a member of Dunham Post, No 141, G. A. R. and also of Macon Lodge No. 8 A. F. and A. M.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning from the 1st M E church Rev. D F Howe will conduct the services and the burial will be at Greenwood cemetery. The members of the Macons and the G. A. R. will have charge of the funeral. The city policeman will also attend the funeral in a body.

Notice.
The funeral services of Police Officer Andrew Lord, a faithful and long time employee of this city, will take place at 10 30 a m., on Tuesday, the 27th. The members of the city government are invited to attend and the city marshal is hereby directed to detail as many officers of his department as can be spared to assist at said funeral.

D H Conklin, Mayor.
Attention, G. A. R.
All members of Dunham Post No 141, G. A. R., are requested to meet at the post hall at 9 15 o'clock sharp tomorrow morning, (Tuesday) to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Andrew Lord. The firing squad is requested to report for duty.

W F. Calhoun, Post Commander.
R P Lytle Adjutant.
Masonic.
Emergent communication of Macon Lodge No. 8 A. F. & A. M., tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, Andrew Lord. Members of Ionio lodge, No 312 and visiting brethren are invited to meet with us.
M. C. Herman, W M.
Guy F. Lewis, Sec.

Children's Deaths.
The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hill, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence, No 635 West Wood street. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 30 o'clock from the Salem church and the burial was at the Salem cemetery.

Grace Dill, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dill, died at 6 o'clock this morning at the family residence No. 781 West North street. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

The civil service examination for the positions of clerk and carrier in the Decatur postoffice will be held on Saturday, June 5. The official notice will be published tomorrow.

The Democratic supreme judicial convention will be held in Decatur on Wednesday. The delegates will come from the sixteen counties in the Third district.

The conference of the chairmen of the judicial committees for the six counties in the Sixth circuit will be held in Decatur tomorrow.

Big Bargains.
An assortment of tapestry Brussels carpets may be had this week at Bradley Bros., at 440 per yard.--24d-1w

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXV. NO. 22.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

IN HONOR OF GRANT.

Impressive Ceremonies and Elegant Eulogies for the Nation's Great Military Chieftain at Riverside Park.

A MILLION PEOPLE VIEW THE PAGEANT.

Dedication of the Towering Monument--Daughters of the Revolution Unfold a Flag--Addresses by President McKinley and General Porter--Ex-President Cleveland in the Procession--Great Throng at the Tomb--Mrs. McKinley Escorted to the Hotel, Being Unable to Endure the Cool Breezes--Sketch of the Monument--Removal of the Remains.

New York, April 27.—The day for the dedication of the Grant monument at Riverside park, opened clear and cool. From an early hour animation, movement of throngs, fluttering of innumerable flags made the day one of bustle and excitement. The ceremonies began at sunrise when from the flag pole near the monument the Daughters of the Revolution flung to the breeze an American flag. Then the matins landed from the warship and took position to receive the head of the land column.

Fifth avenue hotel was the center of bustle early. The corridors were filled with native and foreign dignitaries. Among them loomed up Speaker Reed as a veritable giant. Ex president Cleveland arrived shortly after 9 and was followed soon by President McKinley, whose arrival was signalled by loud shouts as he rode in a carriage with General Porter and Major Strong. They were joined by vice-president Hobart, their open limousine taking its place at the head of the line with an escort of cavalry. The members of the Grant family next left the hotel and joined them, occupying eight carriages, then came ex-President Cleveland, Richard Watson Gilder, Generals Rivers, Augur, Wright and Parke. In this order the procession started for the tomb greeted by cheers from the multitude. The decorated streets estimated at 100,000 people who lined six miles of streets in the point of departure to the tomb. Fifty thousand people were at the monument and cheered lustily as the party approached and were conveyed to the places assigned to them on the stand where the dedicatory exercises were held.

Mrs. McKinley after taking her place on the grand stand at Grant's tomb found the force and the chilliness of the wind more severe than she anticipated and with as she retired to apartments at the Carleton hotel, where she remained during the ceremonies.

On the broad bosom of the Hudson river the naval pageant attracted attention. Early this morning warships, American and foreign, began to appear, ablaze with bunting of all nations and supplemented by the gay dresses of the merchant marine, gathered further down the river.

The land parade started from 34th Madison avenue at 10 30 led by General Grant M. Dodge, followed by a staff of celebrated soldiers. The veteran General Merritt commanding the division of the Atlantic led the first division and paddy West Point boys called for salutes of cheers. Foreigners, artillery, cavalry, infantry, mounted by each brigade led by a veteran of note. Then came Uncle Sam's sailors, militia of various states and naval militia. The enthusiasm reached its climax when General O O Howard, who led the veterans of the late war passed. Next came independent companies, cadets, benevolent, religious and temperance orders. In the morning before the exercises began the bones of Confederate Veterans marched to the tomb and placed a wreath with crossed swords on the sarcophagus. General John B. Gordon performed the ceremony. On the ceremonial stand with the

presidential party, already mentioned, were members of the cabinet and wives, members of the diplomatic corps, and other officials, and prominent people. President McKinley and ex-President Cleveland, meeting on the stand, shook hands, and the latter with Vice-president Hobart were photographed in a group. The exercises opened with the hymn "America," followed by an eloquent prayer by Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist church.

At the conclusion of the prayer a hymn of thanks an old Netherland-folk song was rendered by the choir. A mighty cheer swelled upward as President McKinley came forward and was formally introduced by Mayor Strong. The president stood with bared head in spite of the nipping wind and delivered his address. Address of President McKinley.
President McKinley addressed the multitude as follows: "Fellow-Citizens—This great life is dedicated to the welfare of the nation here finds its earthly coronation even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony and was devoid of pagantry, it would still be a memorial, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of its most famous and beloved of American soldiers. Architecture has put a high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted, by a free people than this beautiful structure before which we are gathered. Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic virgil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded, but of all the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but they have since joined him on the other shore.

Great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea, for the most part, are no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Porter, with hosts of others, have passed forever from human sight. A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable, and great names are immortal. General Grant's services and character will continue undiminished in influence and advance in the estimation of mankind as long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government and integrity of life a guaranty of good citizenship. Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as a commander-in-chief of the armies of the union, calm and confident as president, the reunited and strengthened that which his genius had been instrumental in achieving. He has our homage and that of the world; but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues, his individuality, his bearing and speech. His simple ways had a flavor of rare unique character. His Americanism so true and uncompromising, his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty and national unity. Victorious in his work which under divine providence he was called upon to do; clothed with almost limitless power, he was yet one of the people—patriotic, patient and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind. Fame was powerless to swerve him from the path of duty. Great as he was in war, he loved peace. He told the world that honorable arbitration of differences was best and the hope of civilization. Today his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory and those who accepted his generous terms

of peace. The veteran leaders of the blue and the gray here meet not only to honor the name of the departed Grant, but to testify in living realities the fraternal national spirit which triumphed over the differences of the past and transient limitations of sectional lines. For its completion we pray God speed. It will be the nation's greatest glory. New York holds to the keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier, but his achievements—what he and his brave comrades wrought for mankind—are in the keeping of seventy millions of American citizens, who will guard sacred the heritage forever and forever.

The vast crowd listened with the closest attention to the president's words and at intervals breaking into cheers. At the conclusion there was renewed cheering as Col. Fred Grant stepped forward and shook the president's hand. Then the "Star Spangled Banner" was played, after which General Horace Porter was introduced by Mayor Strong as the orator of the day and was accorded a warm reception.

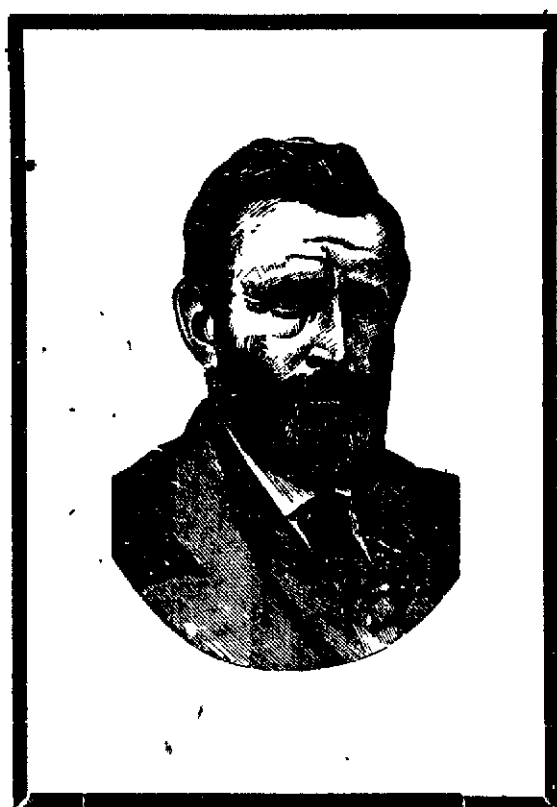
Gen. Horace Porter's Address.
General Horace Porter, the orator of the day, delivered an eloquent eulogium on the man with whom he was so intimately associated during the war. In conclusion he said: "He reached the highest pinnacle of human distinction and the record of his deeds rise to the sublimity of an epoch. The story of his life is worthy the contemplation of the ages. He needs no eulogists; his services attest his greatness; he did his duty, and trusted to history for his deed of praise. The more history discloses him the more brilliant becomes the lustre of his name. He was a natural

ed balances were kept in trust companies and drew 3 per cent interest so the sum increased until it now amounts to about \$600,000. With the exception of about \$50,000 the entire fund was raised in New York city.

Five days after the death of General Grant, on the 28th day of July, 1885, New York city having been suggested by General Grant before his death as the place for his burial, William R. Grace, then mayor, called a meeting of citizens at the city hall to take steps towards the collection of a fund for the erection of a national monument. On the day following the Grant Monument Committee was permanently organized with ex-President Chester A. Arthur as chairman. The first appeal to the public was signed by Mr. Arthur as chairman, and by William R. Grace and Hamilton Fish as vice-chairmen, and within a week subscriptions of money were pouring in so fast that there was serious belief that little difficulty would be found in collecting \$2,000,000. In February, 1890, when the Grant Monument Association was organized under an act of the legislature \$114,000 had already been raised.

Scarcely a week after this date, however, ex-President Arthur was forced to resign as president of the association because of illness which shortly after proved fatal. Sidney Dillon was then elected president, and was succeeded by Cornelius Vanderbilt in the early part of 1897. In February, 1888, William R. Grace, ex-mayor, became president.

When subscriptions began to move slowly many plans were followed out for the collection of money. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic in this



leader he was born to command. He was one of those men "who marked the hours while others only sound them." No one can take from him a single laurel, no one can lessen the measure of his renown. He honored the age in which we live, and future generations will be illuminated by the brightness of his fame. It is not necessary for his renown that this monument should be reared. The nation's prosperity is his true monument. His fame will stand immortal when granite crumbles and epitaphs have vanished. In this tomb which generosity has created and which his services have sanctified, his ashes will henceforth rest, but his true ashes will be the hearts of his countrymen."

Mayor Strong at the conclusion of General Porter's address accepted the monument in a brief address.

Accepted by Mayor Strong.
Mayor Strong accepted the monument on behalf of the city of New York. In the course of his address he suggested that henceforth every steamboat passing in either direction on the Hudson river, toll a bell in recognition of the great services rendered the country by the "silent soldier who sleeps within these granite walls."

The hallahajah chorus from Handel's "Messiah" and "Doxology" concluded the ceremonies at the stand. The president and other distinguished guests retired to a tent in the rear of the tomb and partook of luncheon.

How the Money for the Monument was Raised.

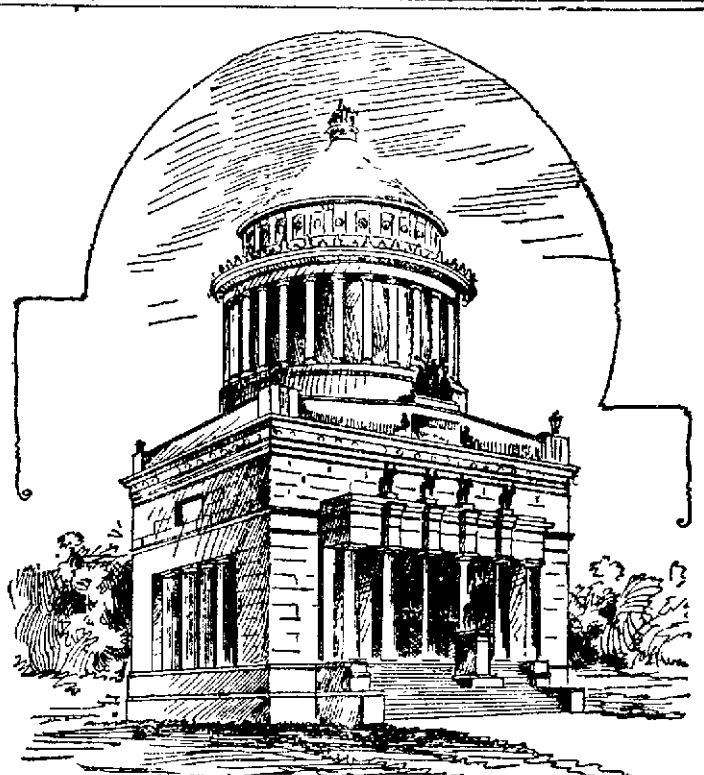
It was by popular subscription that the fund necessary for the erection of the tomb of General Grant was raised, and it is estimated that 90,000 people contributed sums ranging from 1 cent to \$5000. In all, \$559,000 was secured. The unexpected

city worked with untiring energy from the start and subscription boxes were placed in all of the post quarters; collectors representing various enterprising periodicals solicited funds in every quarter, and the newspapers of the city kept the urgency of raising money quickly ever before the people, publishing from day to day the names of subscribers and amounts subscribed.

With the year following the creation of the Grant Monument Association prominent architects were requested to submit designs for a monumental tomb, but because of the general desire to obtain a design which should at once be a work of art, picturesque to the popular eye, and durable enough to last through the ages, great caution was taken and ideas and plans were criticised from every standpoint. It was not until September, 1890, that the plans of J. H. Dunson, of New York, were accepted by the association, and on the anniversary of General Grant's birthday in 1891 ground was broken, with appropriate ceremonies, for the construction of a tomb to cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

By January, 1893, with the work of construction under way, the fund had languished. Despite all effort the fund had for several months remained stationary at \$158,000. From other states, where there had been strong opposition to the burial of General Grant in New York, protests came that the city had not fulfilled its promise to erect a suitable tomb. A growing sentiment that the remains should have been deposited in the National cemetery resulted finally in the introduction of a bill in congress by which the remains were to have been made from New York to Washington.

Prominent citizens became alive to the situation and an organized movement



TOMB OF GEN. GRANT.
THE FINISHED MONUMENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK CITY.

resulted in the election of General Horace Porter, who had been Grant's chief of staff, as president of the Grant Monument Association. Frederick D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin national bank, was made treasurer. This was in February, 1892 and at the same time the legislature amended the charter of the association so that 100 citizens took the place of the former committee of 38. All officers of the newly organized association served without compensation. D. O. Mills provided offices free and the expenses of collecting the fund became nominal although the work—because of the immense amount of detail and the smallness of individual donations—was onerous.

They began the memorable campaign of 60 days, in which time it was proposed to raise the remaining \$350,000. The actual work began in the early days of April, 1892 and in a week such had been the effort that the city fairly rang with the name and deeds of the dead general. School children were writing prize essays, meetings were being held and announcements made in churches as well as clubs and schools. In order that all classes of people should be interested, the association brought its cause before the 260 trades and professions represented in the city, and was successful in inducing them to hold meetings and to appoint committees for the receiving of subscriptions. Two hundred and ten committees, numbering 2487 people, were formed, subscription boxes were placed on elevated railroad stations, in stores and banks, and subscription books opened in business offices. As a result of this stirring up of public feeling when half the allotted 60 days had expired, on April 27, the day the corner stone of the monument was laid, the Grant Monument Association announced that \$302,899.50 had been raised during the month. When the campaign closed on May 30, 1892, the amount had reached the necessary \$350,000. Before that year was out \$404,000 had been subscribed, which added to the earlier subscriptions of \$155,000 made a total of \$559,000. The balances left in the trust companies have brought the fund up to \$600,000.

Interment in Old Tomb, August 8, 1885.
Sixteen days after the death the body of General Grant was laid, on August 8, 1885, in the temporary vault in Riverside park. The event was a solemn and imposing ceremony. From all points people looked into the city by tens of thousands. At least, half a million spectators gathered in the streets to watch the long procession secreting the body to the tomb. The Republic has never seen so great a funeral cortege as that which assembled to do honor to the remains of the dead commander and president.

From peaceful Mt. McGregor the body had been taken to Albany, where it had lain in state in the capitol for a day and was then brought to New York city, where multitudes looked upon the body of the departed hero. On the day of the funeral march, representatives of the clergy of all denominations were present when the pall bearers emerged from the city hall and the casket was placed in the funeral car, a magnificent catafalque, drawn by twenty four black horses, with black trappings and each led by a colored groom. The pall bearers were General William T. Sherman, General J E Johnson, the southern soldier, General Phil Sheridan, General Simon P. Buckner, of the former Confederate army; George W. Childs, Anthony J. Drexel, Admirals Porter and Worden, Oliver Hoyt and George Jones, Generals John A. Logan and George S. Boutwell.

With measured tread and dirge playing, the funeral army started. Fully 500,000 men were in line. They were celebrated

generals who had fought with Grant; Grand Army men who had served under him, Mexican war veterans, United States cavalry and infantry, state troops from many states and civic bodies. It was the grandest memorial pageant the world had seen since that of 1853 when the duke of Wellington was buried.

At the Fifth avenue hotel President Cleveland, former presidents Hayes and Arthur, Vice president Hendricks, Secretaries Thomas F. Bayard, William C. Whitney, Lamar and Manning and other national and state dignitaries joined the procession. The grand marshal of the day was General Winfield Scott Hancock. It was truly a reunion of sections and appropriately signalled in action General Grant's wish, "Let Us Have Peace." In the almost endless line were many southern troops, the City Guard of Atlanta, the Virginia state troop and others.

When the catafalque passed the massed crowds that occupied almost every available inch of space from the city hall to the tomb, all heads were bared reverently under the blazing sun of that Saturday morning.

Beside the car was a guard of honor which consisted of Battery A, Fifth U. S. Artillery Company E Twelfth Infantry and some of the pall bearers in carriages. Then came another long line of soldiers, veterans and civic bodies.

Late in the afternoon the catafalque reached the small, plain brick vault surmounted by a gilded cross that shone in the sunlight. At this time the entire surrounding area was a mass of glittering bayonets and nodding plumes, soldiers on horseback and soldiers on foot and battle-worn flags. Standing near the spot where the body of General Grant was to rest, in addition to the president, former presidents and the cabinet officers, was a host of governors, senators, chief justices, congressmen, generals, admirals, and a galaxy of famous men. Col. Fred Grant, with his wife, was there, and behind him was his sister, Mrs. Sartoris and his brothers, Jesse and Ulysses Jr., with their wives, children and relatives.

The war ships in the river thundered salutes. The band at the tomb played a dirge, and the roll of muffled drums and music of other bands were heard from near and distant spots. The concourse stood there with heads bared in silent respect as the simple funeral services were begun.

A wreath of oak leaves made by the children in the woods of Mt. McGregor was placed upon the purple casket and the bugler sounded the "Rest" call. There was profound stillness as Bishop Harris read a prayer and Parson Newman followed with a portion of the funeral service of the Methodist church. The ritual of the Grand Army was read and followed by a trumpet of the regular army sounding "Taps" the last call of the camp, by the side of the casket. It was the final scene. General Sherman cried outright. General Sheridan and General Johnston and other noted men gave way to tears, while thousands of veterans and onlookers could not restrain their grief.

Col. Grant and his relatives went beside the casket and the children threw their offerings of flowers upon it and retired. Mrs. Grant, the general's widow, was not present. Some of her friends urged her to be there, but she said that she felt that she had bade the general "good bye" at the funeral services at Mt. McGregor, and she preferred to have that as the remembrance of their last parting.

To the low strains of music the casket was borne into the tomb in the steel casing. The door of the vault was locked and the key handed to General Hancock, who passed it to Mayor Grace. In turn,

Concluded on Fourth Page

Daily Republican

H. K. HAMMER | W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMMER & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the 3d Supreme District,
JACOB W. WILKIN, of Vermilion.
(Election June 7.)

For Judges of the Fourth Circuit,
(Three to elect—Election June 7.)
F. BOOKWALTER, of Vermilion.
F. M. WRIGHT, of Champaign.
E. P. VAIL, of Mason.

Those Bills.

Who are pushing the Humphrey bills? The same class of men who when they found the Republican party with a great majority appointed themselves the party's conservators and dictated the nominations until it ran up against the McKinley sentiment which gave them the first defeat. These gentlemen who chose to call themselves "the organization." These gentlemen who made themselves so obnoxious that Chicago was lost to the party, the people choosing rather to have a Democratic mayor than to be the tools of an office grabbing combine. They cared more for office than for party success while at the same time they were contending that their political machine was synonymous with party organization. These are the people who are for the Humphrey bills and in this they show as little concern for the safety of the party as they did as a political machine. Nothing could be clearer than that the Democrats would seize upon these bills after voting for them to make political capital out of them on the theory that the Republicans being in the majority are responsible for legislation enacted by the general assembly. The recent Democratic judicial convention in Chicago passed resolutions condemning the Republicans for passing such measures through the senate. Of course there are Democrats who are in favor of these bills for the same foolish reasons that some other men favor them, but after their demands are satisfied they will turn in and aid in using the bills to defeat the Republican party.

But as a dangerous political bill the Humphrey bills pale into faint shadows before the Warehouse bill introduced by the same class of men in the legislature to amend the law so as to overcome Judge Tukey's decision that Class A warehouses have no right to deal in grain. This bill simply means disaster to the grain dealers in the state and will in a great measure injure the farmers or grain raisers as well as it will create a monopoly in grain buying in Chicago. The bills are vicious and intended to place in the hands of a few concerns in Chicago not only the control of grain buying but incidentally place in their hands the power to make the price of grain and in this way the interest of every grain dealer, farmer and merchant in the state would be jeopardized.

In case the bill should become a law it will legally give in the first storage charge to all the elevator proprietors of Chicago three-quarters of a cent advantage over every other grain dealer in Chicago, and over any grain dealer tributary to that market and with this margin all this business can be forced through these elevators and thereby controlled and track selling destroyed. If such a bill, so far reaching in its bad effects upon the country grain buyer, were to become a law, the Republican party would be made to suffer at the polls for cupidity or stupidity of their Republican representatives and senators who voted for or permitted such a measure to become a law. The Republicans in the legislature, who are not in the combine that is all for self and has no regard for the rights of the rank and file of the party, must be vigilant and see to it that none of these or any other vicious measures are allowed to get through the legislature. They must be ready to stab these measures whenever they come up and stab them effectually and in such a way as to carry the conviction that it was not done by accident but for the good of the people which after all is the nourish ment upon which a great party, to be successful, must feed.

Schofield on Grant.

In the letter of General Schofield accepting the invitation of Mayor Strong to be the guest of the city on the occasion of the Grant monument services gives the following as his views of the character of General Grant:

The greatest of all the traits of Grant's character was that which lay on the surface, visible to all who had eyes to see it. That was his moral and intellectual honesty, integrity, sincerity, veracity and justice. He was incapable of an attempt to deceive anybody, except for legitimate purposes, as in military strategy, and, above all, he was incapable of deceiving himself. He possessed that sense of all human foibles, the power of a perfect economic estimate of himself, unobscured by vanity, pride, ambition, flattery or self-interest. Grant was very far from being a modest man, as the word is generally understood. His just self-esteem was far above it as it was above flattery.

When Grant's attention was called to any mistake he had committed, he would see and admit it as quickly and unreservedly as if it had been made by anybody else, and with a smile which expressed the exact opposite of that feeling which most men are apt to show under like circumstances. His love of truth and justice were so far above all personal considerations that he showed unmistakable evidence of gratification when any error into which he might have fallen was corrected.

His pride in his own mature opinion was very great, in that he was as far as possible from being a modest man. This absolute confidence in his own judgment upon any subject he had mastered and the moral courage to take upon himself alone the highest responsibility and to demand full authority and freedom to act according to his own judgment, without interference from anybody, added to his accurate estimate of his own ability and his clear perception of the necessity for undivided authority and responsibility in the conduct of military affairs and in all that concerns the efficacy of armies in time of war, constituted the foundation of that very great character.

It has been said that Grant, like Lincoln, was a typical American, and for that reason was most beloved and respected by the people. That is true of the statesman and the soldier as well as of the people. It is meant by the highest type that ideal which commands the respect and admiration of the highest and best in a man's nature, however far above himself. Soldiers and the people saw in Grant, or in Lincoln, not one of themselves, not a plain man of the people, nor yet superior being whom they could not understand, but the personification of their highest ideal of a citizen, soldier or a statesman, a man whose greatness they could see and understand as plainly as they could anything else under the sun. And there was no more mystery about it than there was in the popular mind.

Cleveland has also arrayed himself on the side of the demagogues who would have it appear that the Republican party is to be condemned because it has not put the business of the country back upon the pedestal from which he and his party in their stupidity tore it. Though the present administration is not yet eight weeks old Cleveland in a recent speech says "the new administration has failed to meet the people's trust." Perhaps Grover has a notion that McKinley should have attempted to return Queen Lill to her throne.

The later reports indicate that perhaps Constantine as a general is a failure. It seems he should at least have been able to hold Larissa against the Turks, but he tarried so long at Tyrnova that his flanks were turned and he was unable to occupy Larissa to defend it. A good general never would have permitted the opportunity to fight from the defenses of Larissa escape him.

The city council of the city of Chicago proposes to at once pass an ordinance reducing street car fare from 5 cents to 4 cents. It is explained that this is done in anticipation of the passage of the Humphrey bills which would insure a 5-cent fare for the company for the next 50 years.

No free silverite desires to see prosperity come and he will be the last to admit there has been any improvement in business and when he is forced to admit that business has improved he will have reasons to ascribe it to other than Republican legislation.

The Republican in 1893 predicted that the Democratic party would be swallowed by the Populists in 1896. There was no great prescience in this as that party is always ready to submit to anything to get office.

BASE BALL.

National League.
Cincinnati 8, Cleveland 3.
Philadelphia 3, Boston 8.
Louisville 3, Pittsburgh 3.
Baltimore 3, Brooklyn 4.
St. Louis 2, Chicago 9.
New York 3, Washington 3.
Western League.
Columbus 11, Grand Rapids 10.
Milwaukee 13, St. Paul 5.
Kansas City 3, Minneapolis 1.
Indianapolis 8, Detroit 1.

Account of the Turnfest of North American Gymnastic Union at St. Louis the Wabash will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, May 5, 6 to 8. In addition to the Turn Fest there are a great many other attractions at St. Louis, viz: a railway collision, theatres and parks. To accommodate the traveling public we will on May 8 and 9 sell excursion tickets to St. Louis at \$1.50 for the round trip, good going on trains leaving Decatur at 4:45 and 7:30 p. m., of Saturday, May 8, and 3:45 and 6:55 a. m. of Sunday, May 9. Tickets will only be good returning on trains of May 9. For particulars see small bills.—\$14-56

Garden Seeds.
Just received a large stock of all kinds of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s fresh bulk garden seeds, at the Spencer & Lehman Co.'s.—Job 30-34wt

Big Bargains.
An assortment of tapestry Brussels carpets may be had this week at Bradley Bros., at 46 per yard.—345-1w

Peoria county offers a bounty of \$8 for wolf scalps and \$1 for the scalps of wolf cubs.

PARKE & SON
SEWER PIPE
THE
CEMENT, LIME, COAL.



A PASSPORT
is found in Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to perpetual health. It is the only medicine used in thousands of families. It cures many different diseases because all diseases have their origin in the blood. Pure blood is a safeguard against disease. No germ can exist in a perfectly healthy body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the blood pure. It kills disease germs of whatever kind wherever they are found in the body. It assists in the digestion of the food. It stimulates the action of stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. It sends rich, vitalized blood into every fiber of the body and makes firm, solid, healthy flesh.
Any man or woman who is losing flesh and vigor should waste no time in taking this most marvelously effective of all medicines. It will save hundreds of dollars of doctors' bills, and hundreds of days of misery. All good druggists sell it.
Miss W. B. Duncan of Arlington, Phelps Co., Mo., writes: "My husband took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when he was (as the doctor) almost in a consumption and we were very thankful that such a medicine could be found. I wish all persons troubled with cough would take it. Long may the Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Prescription be made. I shall always recommend and praise these medicines."
Any woman who feels that she ought to have a healthy, plainly worded, well illustrated medical book in the house, (and what woman does not?) should secure Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Dr. Pierce is well known as a consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. It isn't worth while to say that this book will be given away for a limited time, absolutely free to whoever will ask. The book contains 600 pages. There are 300 illustrations. Send at once a stamp to the publisher of mailing only. Cloth-bound book may be had for 10 cent extra—50 cents in all. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEASON OF OPERA.

Shall We Have One at Decatur?—The Plans Thoroughly Explained.

A season or festival of opera is now not only the "fad" in most all the larger cities but the steadily growing demand for more of this favorite movement has been such as to persuade many of those big-town managers to arrange for a regular annual opera season. Decatur could hardly aspire to securing the "metropolitan company" for even one performance, but it can secure a thoroughly good organization which is capable of giving an entirely satisfactory performance of such operas as "Martha," "Marta," "Bohemian Girl," "Fra Diavolo," and others of this class. These operas have not had a rendering here since the Emma Abbott company ceased its visits, and the revival by a capable organization should strike a popular chord among those who cherish the beautiful in music. Manager Given is ambitious for Decatur to "keep up with the procession" in this matter and wishes to undertake a short initial or experimental season of three days and matinee to be handled in the same way that is adopted in the other western cities.

By this is meant the subscription method with special advantages to the subscribers in reduced prices and by giving them first choice of seats. The Andrews opera company has three days of open time between Evansville and Peoria, viz: May 6, 7 and 8, and these Mr. Given wishes to secure for Decatur. This company according to the exchanges and critics has made very rapid strides into public favor during the last few years and is now said to take rank with the foremost organizations of the kind in the country. Indeed the character of the operas which it produces before the large and cultured audiences in the cities is, in itself, a substantial guarantee of the excellence of the company. Among the names of the principal members of the company are found several of national repute. Miss Rena Atkinson, the prima donna, is a recent acquisition from Frank Daniels' "Wizard of the Nile" company. She sang the leading prima donna role in the big New York city and Philadelphia productions of that opera and is said to be a fine artist.

Other members are Jay Taylor, tenor, who will be remembered here as the leading tenor with the McCaull and Carleton Opera companies; Miss Florence Clayton, Messrs. George and Ed Andrews, Jack Allison, O. A. Parker, Miss Grace Hall, Miss Isabel Rousseau and others who are well known. Mr. Given promises that if this short season succeeds he will undertake a longer one next year. He proposes to offer to subscribers, only, a commutation book containing six tickets, for \$3. These tickets are transferable and good detached and may be exchanged for reserved seats without extra charge. They may be all used on the first performance if desired. Indeed, they are simply made use of to insure a large audience for the opening performance. To those who do not buy the books the regular box office prices will prevail. Thus a saving of one half is made by subscribing for the books. Manager Given will make the engagement if a subscription of 150 books is secured. If you wish to help the scheme along and get your opera tickets cheap, please leave your name immediately for a commutation book.

The following officers were elected last night at the meeting of the First Methodist Christian Endeavor society: President, Grace Penwell; vice-president, E. C. Augustine; secretary, Charles Imboden; treasurer, Burton Webb.

Summer street cars were brought out this forenoon to convey the members of the Masonic and G. A. R. fraternities to the home of the late Andrew Lord near the corner of South Wabash and Whitmer streets.

Tailor Made Suit and Shirt Waist Season.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists in Japanese Wash Silks, at \$2.95 each.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists in Printed Foulard Silks, attached cuffs, detached collars, \$3.50 each.

Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists, fine quality silk, a great variety of colors, perfect fitting, with attached cuffs, detached collars, at \$4.50 each.

Ladies' Fancy Silk Dress Waists in Foulards, Plain and Figured Taffeta and Brocades, at \$4.95, \$5.95, and \$7.00 each.

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Tweed Eton Suits, \$3.95 each.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, plain Serge, plain cloth and Scotch mixtures, Norfolk and Blazer Jacket, at \$5.00 suit.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits at \$10.00, \$15.00 to \$30.00 each.

A nice line of Children's Cloth Dresses, skirt and jacket to match, for children from 4 to 14 years, \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.

Bradley Bros.
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur, Ill.

Agents for Jouvin Kid Gloves and Standard Patterns.
The Standard Designer, 10c per copy, 85c per year.

WINDOW SCREENS.

It is time to put them in order now.

TELEPHONE US
To Do It For You.

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

"Good Flour" Is Not Good Enough.

Pillsbury's Best

is what every housewife wants. Makes the most bread, the whitest bread, the best bread.

Get Pillsbury's Best. Ask and Insist.

"Quick Meal."

Warm Weather will soon be here and you will want that new "Oil Stove."

What to Buy?
The Best, of Course.

Is there any question as to the Best when more than half of all the evaporating stoves sold in the United States during last season were "QUICK MEALS." They always give satisfaction. We are the agents for their full line. See them and you will have no other.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

Boys' Depart

Bring in the Boys from 2½ years up. We can show about all the new and proper for Boys' Wear Suits that are Cheap and Correct style and texture.

Vestee Suits,
Junior Suits,
Double Breasted Suits.
Dress Suits.
Suits from \$1.25 up.

Thousands to select from
Knee Pants at 15c, 20c
The best thing ever shown at
50c, 75c and \$1.

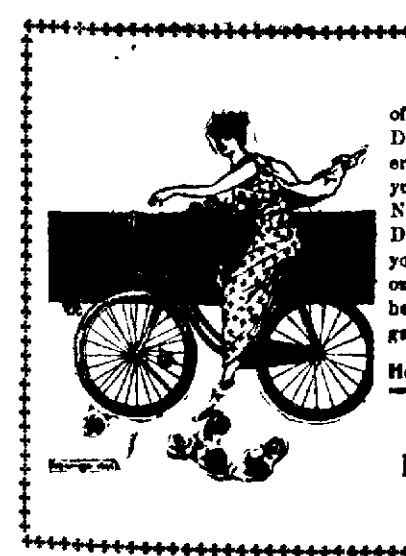


Boys' Long

New and the new browns

At \$4.00, and up

Ottenheim
The Progressive Clothiers,
Telephone 182.



CAMPBELL'S

33 Cents on

Thirty one years ago we opened an Exclusive in Decatur. Goods that we are now selling at Paper sold at that time for 25c, we now sell you Spring time brings demands for these articles of all grades, from Cotton Ingrains at 10c to Armistars. Our WALL PAPER from a co. the grades to the charming Brilliance.

No one trying to monopolize all branches of dealing exclusively in these goods, giving our quality, all things being equal.

Call and trade

Abel Carpet W

Suit and Waist Season.

Wash Silks, at \$2.95 each.

Foulard Silks, attached cuffs,

ty silk, a great variety of colors,
cuffs, detached collars, at \$4.50

Foulards, Plain and Figured Taf-
95, and \$7.00 each.

Suits, \$3.95 each.

ge, plain cloth and Scotch mix-
t, at \$5.00 suit.

0.00, \$15.00 to \$30.00 each.

ses, skirt and jacket to match, for
0 to \$6.00 each.

Bros

ccatur M.

nd Standard Patterns.

er, 10c per copy, 85c per year.

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NS.

em in order now.

ONE US

For You.

VOLD & CO.

"Quick Meal."

Warm Weather will
soon be here and you will
want that new "Oil
Stove."

What to Buy?
The Best, of Course.

question as to the Best when more than half
operating stoves sold in the United States
on were "QUICK MEALS." They always
We are the agents for their full line. See
ll have no other.

m Bros. & Martin Co.
CK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

Boys' Department.

Bring in the Boys from 2½ years and
up We can show about all that is
new and proper for Boys' Wear.
Suits that are Cheap and Correct in
style and texture.

Vestee Suits,
Junior Suits,
Double Breasted Suits.
Dress Suits.

Suits from \$1.25 up.

Thousands to select from.

Knee Pants at 15c, 20c.

The best thing ever shown at
50c, 75c and \$1.00.



Boys' Long Pant Suits!

New and tasty styles in all
the new plaids, checks and
browns,

At \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00,
and up to \$12.00.

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.
Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE

SCATTER ROSES

of health is what you can do on a
DECATUR bicycle. April show-
ers and May flowers are sym-
onymous with the revivification
of Nature in the spring time, but a
DECATUR bicycle will revivify
your physical being with the
ozone of Nature, and give you
health and vitality that could be
gained in no other way;

**Honest Bicycles at
Honest Prices.**

**MOREHOUSE
& WELLS CO.**

CARPETS

33 Cents on the Dollar!

Thirty one years ago we opened an Exclusive Carpet and Wall Paper Store
in Decatur. Goods that we are now selling at 33c were then sold at \$1.75. Wall
Paper sold at that time for 25c, we now sell you at 3c.
Spring time brings demands for these articles, and you find us with a large
stock of all grades, from Cotton Ingrains at 18c to the best Tapestry Body and
Armistars. Our WALL PAPER from a common brown at 3c up through all
the grades to the charming Brilliances.
No one trying to monopolize all branches can or will do as well by you as we—
dealing exclusively in these goods, giving our entire attention to style, coloring
and quality, all things being equal.

Call and trade with us.

Abel Carpet Wall Paper Co.

HAVE YOU TRIED CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES?

Sold Only at—
"The Economy,"
221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Men's tan shoes, \$1.75 at Powers' shoe
store.—28-1w

Go to Grass Wall Paper Painting com-
pany for the papers. 27-d1w

The Grand Opera House cigars made
by Johnny Weigand are the best in town.
mch 26-d1f

Go to Grass Wall Paper Painting com-
pany and have your house painted. 27-d1w

For first-class dyeing and cleaning and
pressing take your clothing to Miller's.
They are first-class practical dyers and
dry cleaners, 145 North Main street.

If you are troubled with catarrh,
asthma or headache, use the German
medicator, a perfect cure. mar 18-d1f

Irwin's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood
and makes the weak strong.

Only Two Hours and Fifty Minutes
to Peoria. Take the Vandalia Line.
Train leaves at 11:42 a. m.

Irwin's colary compound is admitted to
be the best, by all who have given it a
trial.

Take the Vandalia fast train to Peoria,
two hours and fifty minutes. Leaves at
11:42 a. m.

Largest stock of paints, oils and var-
nishes at lowest prices, 208 N. Water
street. 27-d1w

See those elegant Reed & Sons, Haines
and Sterling pianos at the C. B. Prescott
music house. They are the favorites with
the people.

There is considerable talk just now
about the Wabash going into the hands of
a receiver. The suggestion is ridiculed
in certain quarters.

If you want any plastering telephone
533 new phone and it will be promptly
done. Decatur Hard Plaster Co., Parry
& Oren.—28-d1w-1t

Buy your garden, flower and field seeds
of Dan Culp, the old reliable seedman
fresh stock and all varieties of garden seed
in bulk. No. 323 North Main street.
Durfee & Culp.—1-d-w1f

Yesterday at the high school Robert I.
Hunt, lately returned from abroad, gave
the graduating class an instructive and
entertaining address on Europe and what
he saw. The gentleman spoke by invita-
tion of Prof. Sheppard.

Gents, now is the time to look up your
spring suit of clothes or overcoat and have
them re-dyed, cleaned or pressed in first-
class style by people who are experts and
practical dyers and cleaners at Miller's
Steam Dyeing and Dry Cleaning establish-
ment, 145 North Main street.

We guarantee the noted "Perfect"
Baking Powder best or money back. It
does lovely baking. 25c per lb. Saves
one-half. Try it.

Munson. Springer. Allsup.
Hall. Kipp. Bachman.
Robinson. Schlie & Oehler. Culver.
Chromiter. Denz. Boyer.
arp 8 d1m

No better soft coal in this market than
Lincoln or Riverton. Lincoln is the hard-
est of any coal within 100 miles of Deca-
tur and the harder the coal the longer it
will burn. Hard coal all sizes, always in
stock at market price. Up town office,
Irwin's drug store, office and yard 300
North Broadway, old phone 433, new
phone 485. M. F. Metz.—31-d1f

Sale of a Creamery.
The plant of the Warrensburg Butter
and Cheese company, consisting of build-
ing, engine and boiler, butter, cheese and
feed mill machinery, will be sold on Sat-
urday, May 1 at 10 o'clock to the highest
bidder for cash or approved note bearing
7 per cent interest from date, for one year.
Building and parts of machinery will be
sold separately if desired. Lot can also
be bought or leased at reasonable terms.
Sale at Warrensburg
C. W. French, Pres.
—36-d1f E. J. Roberts, Auctioneer.

Seed Distribution.
New seed store, complete stock, fresh
garden, field and flower seeds. Leon &
Morris, 183 East Wood street.—9-d-w1f

**ONLY \$1.20 For
Hinkle's Best
FLOUR.**

And guaranteed to be the best flour
sold in the City of Decatur. All the
leading groceries sell the best flour, and
HINKLE'S BEST is the best flour
made, and the following groceries sell it
and guarantee it to be the best flour on
the market. It has no equal.

Holmes & Son. May Bros.
Drexler Bros. Beckwith Grocery.
Kern Bros. H. H. Kater.
Henry Lyon. H. H. Kater.
J. B. Beatty. McKim & Fulton.
C. C. Beckwith. Schlie & Oehler.
Shader Bros. J. N. Cool.
J. B. Fritz. Weckertman & Knapp.
W. H. Howard. D. Ambruster.
Chas. Mathewson. R. W. Davis.
J. B. Gordon. T. T. Springer.
J. E. Robinson. C. Aschfeld.
J. A. Whitmer. William Niedermeyer.
Pross & Harphise.

Death of John Frey.
John Frey died of consumption April
26, at his home, No. 923 North Main
street, aged 31 years. He leaves a wife
and daughter 6 years old. The deceased
was a route agent on the Wabash between
Cleveland St. Louis and has made his
home in this city for the past year. The
remains were taken to Leroy, Ill., today
for burial. A short service was held at
the residence before the body was taken
to the train.

Thief is Known.
Some of the residents of West Prairie
avenue have been troubled recently by
persons who enter the yards and steal
flowers. The residence of F. O. Danrow
has been visited several times and flowers
which were recently planted have been
stolen. Mr. Danrow says that the
thieves are known and that it would not
be best for them to come back again.
Such thieves are extremely annoying to
anyone who takes pride in their flower
beds as they not only take the flowers as
soon as they are in bloom, but often
destroy the plants.

Has Taken Well.
A short time ago J. L. Leighton in-
vented another machine for selling cigars.
It is a dice throwing machine. A nickel
is dropped in the slot and the dice thrown
by a spring. A certain number of cigars
are given for certain numbers made by the
dice. A company known as the Decatur
Champion Novelty Manufacturing com-
pany has been formed for the manufacture
and selling of the machine. Agents have
been put on the road and the machine has
made a hit with the trade and promises to
be a good thing for the owners. There
are several slot machine establishments in
the city and they have all made a success.

The Late Judge McFarland.
In the press telegrams to the Republi-
can came the announcement of the death
of Judge N. C. McFarland, brother-in-law
of James Millikin, of this city, which oc-
curred at Topeka, Kansas. His age was
75 years. The judge frequently visited
in Decatur and was here less than a year
ago. The judge was born in Washing-
ton county, Pa., and in early life was a
classmate of James G. Blaine. After
being admitted to the bar he settled at
Milton, Ohio, and was a conspicuous poli-
tician for many years, serving in the Ohio
state senate and being chairman of the
Ohio delegation to the National Republi-
can convention in 1888. He removed to
Topeka in 1870, and has been closely
identified with the history of Kansas since
that time. In 1881 he was appointed by
President Garfield to be Commissioner of
the United States Land Office at Wash-
ington, and was reappointed to the same
position by President Arthur. His son,
J. M. McFarland, of Topeka, survives
him. He died at Topeka only a few
months ago. Mr. Millikin was at the
bedside of the judge when he died.

A Truly Moral Show.
The great Walter L. Main shows are an-
nounced to appear at Decatur in all their
vast entirety on Thursday, April 29, and
for one day only, giving two complete
performances, afternoon and evening. All
of our exchanges speak in the highest
terms of this great amusement enterprise,
and the many "tough hangers-on" which
are so frequently found with large shows
are made conspicuous by their absence.
There is not a game of chance of any kind
permitted on or around the grounds. All
the attaches are gentlemen, and there is
not a loud or profane word spoken.

It is a wonderful sight to see the three
rings and elevated stages, all going at one
time, with entirely different acts. Per-
formers picked from the best of the world
affords, and there is more than three score
of them whose combined salaries would
more than equal twice over the entire ex-
pense of the every day circus. The daily
free street parade is one mass of glittering
magnificence, containing numerous dens
of rare wild beasts, ten kinds of music,
mounted knights and ladies, herds of ele-
phants and camels, and the finest im-
ported horses ever seen with a tented
amusement enterprise. It is worth com-
ing miles to see, and takes place daily at
10 a. m., rain or shine.

United States Civil Service Examination.
The United States civil service commis-
sion has ordered that an examination be
held by the local board in this city on Sat-
urday, June 5, 1897, commencing at 9
o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and
carrier in the postal service. Only citi-
zens of the United States can be examined.
The age limitations for this examination
are as follows: Clerk, 18 years or over,
carrier 21 years and under 40 years. No
application will be received for this
examination unless filed with the under-
signed, on the proper blank, before the
hour for closing business on May 23, 1897.
Applications should be filed promptly in
order that time may remain for correc-
tion if necessary.

The commission takes this opportunity
of stating that the examinations are open
to all reputable citizens of the United
States who may desire to enter the ser-
vice, without regard to race or to their
political or religious affiliations. All
such citizens are invited to apply. They
shall be examined, graded, and certified
with entire impartiality, and wholly with-
out regard to any consideration save their
efficiency, as shown by the grades they
obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instruc-
tions, and information relative to the
duties and salaries of the different pos-
itions, apply to W. L. Hancock, secretary
board of examiners, postal service, P. O.
address, Decatur, Ill.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. L. Dumont went to Chicago last
night.

—George Caka went to Chicago this
morning.

—Mrs. Henry Stanley left today for
New York city.

—Miss Lillie Eldridge went to Chicago
yesterday to visit friends.

—Mrs. Kinder, of West Wood street, is
confined to her home by illness.

—Miss Helen Hendricks, of Chicago,
is in the city visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hanks, of Spring
field, are in the city on a visit.

—Supervisor David Wellip, of Maroa,
arrived in the city this morning.

—Mrs. David Patterson is recovering
from a severe attack of illness.

—Dr. Everett J. Brown was at Casner
yesterday on professional business.

—Mrs. Mary Bliss, of Nokomis, is in
the city visiting Mrs. J. C. Crane.

—The child of William Skully, living on
North Park street, is ill of the measles.

—J. C. Hostetter is home from Flor-
ida, where he has been for his health.

—Attorney W. E. Redmon went to
Argenta to-day to take part in a lawsuit.

—Charles Pratt and Thord Ewing
went to Chicago last night to visit
friends.

—Mrs. J. D. Moore is home from Clin-
ton, where she has been visiting rela-
tives.

—John Howard and O. A. Crockett
went to Bloomington yesterday on busi-
ness.

—Miss Minnie Butler has been very
ill at her home in La Place, but is im-
proving.

—William Langraft and Herman Myer,
of St. Louis, are in the city visiting
friends.

—Mrs. Lizzie White is ill of dropsy of
the heart at her home on East North
street.

—Miss Alice Bevans, the daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bevans, is ill of the
measles.

—J. H. Mitchell, of Chicago, has ar-
rived in the city to visit his sister, Mrs.
N. W. Woodford.

—Postmaster Gregory and wife, of
Moweaqua, were in the city today and left
for Hot Springs, Arkansas.

—Mrs. J. W. Gilbert, who was called
to Attica, Ill., on account of the illness of
her sister, has returned home.

—Dean Cool, who has been visiting
his father during the spring vacation,
has returned to Ann Arbor.

—Clyde Young has resigned his position
at Blain's drug store and has taken a
clerkship at Bell's drug store.

—Dr. John Spalding left to-day for
Chicago, where he will take an ad-
vanced course in the study of surgery.

—R. E. Woodmansee, of Springfield,
spent Sunday here, the guest of Harry
Starr. He left yesterday afternoon for
St. Louis.

—Fred Brown, of Tacoma, Washington,
who has been in the city visiting his
brother, Dr. E. J. Brown, returned home
Sunday night.

—Will Kerr has resigned his position
as prescriptionist in Bell's drug store,
and will leave in about a month for his
home in Clarksville, Tenn.

—Mrs. George R. Bacon and Mrs.
George Haworth went to Chicago yester-
day to attend a meeting of the state
federation of woman's clubs.

—Misses Lillie Peck and Annie Tay-
lor of Bement, and Miss Millie Brown, of
Tucson, Arizona, are guests of Miss
Hattie Ward, of North Franklin street.
—Chas. W. Hartley and wife left this
morning for an extended visit with
friends and relatives near Centralia.
They will drive through, visiting friends
on the way.

—Lindley Jones, who has been in the
city spending the spring vacation with his
parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones, has re-
turned to Delafield, Wis., where he attends
the St. John's military academy.

—Mayor Harry A. Magill and Attorney
William Booth, of Clinton, were in the
city early today to attend the conference
of Republicans to fix the date for holding
the judicial convention for the Sixth cir-
cuit. Mr. Magill was at Pana last night
and spoke on "Paving" at the banquet
given to mayors of Central Illinois.

—George Elliott and daughter, Miss
Rose Elliott, will leave next Saturday for
the east and will sail for England. Mr.
Elliott will return home in about three
months but Miss Elliott will visit rela-
tives for about six months. Next Thurs-
day evening a farewell party will be given
to Miss Elliott at the home of Miss Mary
Lewis on North Union street.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rider and two
children have been guests of Dr. W. B.
Hostetter and family since Sunday
morning. Mr. Rider is now superin-
tendent of the Belt Line railroad at
Kansas City, Mo., where he has a beau-
tiful home. He was formerly chief
clerk for K. H. Wade, Wabash superin-
tendent, and later chief clerk for Gen.
McNulta, who was receiver for the Wa-
bash. Mrs. Rider and children will
visit in Decatur for a number of days
before returning home.

Did you feel the wind blow? Kuy,
Johns & Strubbs write cyclone insurance,
184 North Main.—1-d1m.

THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

They Hold an Informal Meeting at the
Council Room.

The members of the new city council
and Mayor-elect H. Z. Taylor, all of whom
will go on duty next Monday night after
all the old business is disposed of, and
farewell words are spoken, held an in-
formal meeting last night to discuss city
affairs and appointments. The commit-
tee that was appointed Friday night to
recommend some one for city engineer
could not agree. Each member of the
committee had a favorite. Finally last
night it was decided to take an informal
ballot. It resulted: Judd 6, Dickerson
4, Phalen 3, Burgess 1. A gentleman
named A. H. Clark, brother-in-law of C.
E. Shroll, will also be an applicant for en-
gineer. The question of appointments will
come up at another meeting to be held
Thursday night. The committee recom-
mended that the offices of sewer inspector
and water inspector be not consolidated.
The conference was beneficial in many re-
spects. Definite action will be taken as
soon as Mr. Taylor submits to the new
council his list of appointments for con-
firmation.

WHIST GAME.

Result of a Contest at the Decatur Club
Rooms Last Night.

The whist game at the Decatur club
parlors last night, in which ten teams
participated, resulted as follows:

North and South.
Loeb and Gorin, 244.
Pratt and Davis, 241.
Robertson and Allison, 230.
Clugston and Hobart, 248.
Freeman and Durfee, 238.
Total, 1801.
East and West.
Powers and Powers, 231.
Brueck and Wilson, 217.
Baehman and Mueller, 210.
Hays and Voorhies, 206.
Barnes and Campbell, 220.
Total, 1070.
North and South, 240 1-5.
East and West, 214 4-5.

List of Patents.

Granted to Illinois inventors this week.
Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors
of American and foreign patents, opposite
U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
M. Kane, Austin, mower, A. G.
Klinton, Elgin, hose coupling; H. Lon-
ton, Fayette county, flood gate, T. P.
Mantz, Stewardson, paper holder; C. H.
Mills, Decatur, holdback for vehicles, R.
Siles, Homer, pneumatic horse boot. For
a copy of any patent send 6 cents in post-
age stamps with date of this paper to C.
A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

The High School Alumni.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni
association of the Decatur high school at
the high school building at the northwest
corner of East North and Morgan streets
on Thursday evening, April 29, 1897, at
8 o'clock, for the purpose of perfecting
arrangements for the annual banquet to
the graduating class. All members are
cordially requested to be present and as-
sist in making the occasion a success,
fitting the standing of our city and our
school.
Frank K. Ruby, Pres.

Pastor Hobbs and Wife.

At Jacksonville last night the citizens
tendered an ovation to Rev. R. G. Hobbs
and wife before they started for East
India to attend in person to the distribu-
tion of the thousands of bushels of corn
the minister has done so much to secure.
Speeches were made and a banner, a red
cross on a blue ground, was presented him
and is to float over the ship that bears
him and his wife. Six ship loads of corn
in all are in sight for the purpose.

More P. O. Changes.

Congressman Connolly is active in pro-
curing changes in the postoffice boxes in
the Seventeenth district. Here are three
more: At Beason in Logan county, O.
A. Curry has been appointed in place of
J. W. Hamerton, removed; at Clarke-
dale in Christian county, F. H. Barnes
takes the place of J. S. Wallace, removed;
at Divernore, Sangamon county, W. W.
Taylor, in place of C. E. Brown, removed.

Edward Oakes, brother of William and
Henry Oakes, of Decatur, died suddenly
of congestion of the brain at his home at
Denville on Saturday evening, aged 55
years, leaving a widow and three children.
The deceased lived in Decatur for a time
and introduced the first sewing machine
in this city. At the time of his death he
was a piano tuner at Denville for Coffeen
& Co. William L. Oakes attended the
funeral.

We are selling Chase, the best 5 cent
oigan; Splendid and Hard Times, 3 for 5
cents. L. Chodas's News House.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

**PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

IN HONOR OF GRANT.

Continued from First Page.

The mayor gave the key to President Crumrine of the Park Commission.

The seventh regiment faced the river during this time and three volleys resounded. Then three volleys more belched from the guns of the Twenty-second regiment. The mounting of the guard followed. The sentries were placed and they began the vigil which has not since ceased. Then the vast procession and gathering began to disintegrate. At 6 o'clock when the last of the troops had gone, ten of the soldiers of Battery H of the Fifth U. S. Artillery arrived at the door of the tomb where two soldiers stationed themselves with presented arms. Thither and thither paced two other sentinels with trailed arms.

That night men who had fought in the blue and men who had marched in the gray met as comrades to talk over the time when they faced each other on the field of battle. As the sentries paced in front of the unpretentious tomb, every one knew that the time so ardently hoped for by General Grant had come in spirit as well as in name. The immense crowds dispersed to their homes and the city resumed its normal aspect.

The Old Tomb.
The old tomb of General Grant—a squat little brick-built affair—was intended as a temporary resting place for the body and held it for almost twelve years—stands as a woeful contrast to the new tomb in which the remains are to rest for all time.

The two—the old tomb and the new—stood close together, almost side by side. The one impresses even the most careless observer with the idea of temporal power, wealth and grandeur; the other, the old tomb, in its simplicity, is an emblem of sorrow which seemed to centre the natural sadness that hovers about the memory of a hero, and to concentrate these memories to one little possible spot.

With the old tomb, the thousands who stood before the grated door each year thought only of the dead man of war; with the new tomb that feeling must in part give way before the magnificence of the artistic structure which has been reared to preserve the memory.

On a little knoll, which was always the first spot in the vicinity to tell of the approach of spring and the last to take on the garb of winter, the temporary tomb stands. The first touch of work done upon it was on Tuesday, July 28, 1885, five days after the death of General Grant. During those few days the consent of the Grant family had been obtained to the interment in New York and the Riverside park site decided upon. The plans of J. Wrey Mould, architect of the park department, had in the meantime been prepared, and day and night the work went on, closely watched by President Crumrine of the park board and his colleagues, Commissioners Borden and Beaman. As many men as could possibly work together were set to work, and the little tomb grew day by day. There is a granite base with walls three feet thick of black and red brick rising above it until they finish in a top of blue stone. Then a granite key-stone and a barrel-roof. Very simple, yet substantial as has been shown in the preceding years.

In length the structure is seventeen feet, in width twelve feet four inches, in height twenty-one feet. Its one door opens towards the Hudson river. The floor of the tomb is something more than two feet below the surface of the knoll, and is reached by stone steps from the door. For the proper placing of the coffin and its steel casing brick piers were built up from the floor to above the door level. The tomb was declared finished shortly after noon on Friday, August 7, and the steel casing having been set on the place, everything was in readiness for the placing of the coffin in it on the following day.

In the years which followed, some improvements were made on the temporary tomb. The walls of brick were plastered with white cement, a grated door took the place of the original one of iron and oak; about the 3-foot iron cross a metal initial "G" was artistically woven, and a marble casing covered the brick piers which supported the steel case.

Through the grated door, mourners and sight-seers looked into the dingy interior, saw the case of steel with its one light point at front where was the inscription in letters of silver: "U. S. Grant, Died July 23, 1885."

Although a constant guard was kept at this tomb, and the grating kept always locked, half a dozen years ago the guards discovered one day that two names had been scratched on the face of the steel casing to the market. The guard was sent strictly kept after that and the constant who would doubtless have carried along the very bricks of the wall if permitted, were kept away.

Now the old tomb, having served its purpose well, rests in the shadow of the granite monument, unguarded and un-sung.

The New Tomb.
During the 11 years and 3 months that the body of General Grant was in the temporary tomb, it was in the center of the city. There were one of copper and silver; one of polished cedar and one of steel. The two that are now seated in the sarcophagus which is in the crypt of the new tomb, the steel casing having been

removed. The place has been taken by five tons of solid granite.

The first coffin is air tight and is considered indestructible. It is six feet long and the outer case of cedar is covered with black cloth. The metallic interior is copper, highly polished, and is one-eighth of an inch thick. The frames and portals are of solid silver; the top is open the full length and covered with a heavy, French plate, holed glass. Over this glass the lid fits to make the copper coffin complete, and on the lid is a gold plate, fixed with gold screws, which bears the inscription: "U. S. Grant, Died July 23, 1885." The handles are massive, of a special design, and are of silver. Within, the coffin is lined with tufted silk, light cream in color, with a pillow on which is embrodered in white the initials, "U. S. G." The second coffin is solid cedar and serves a strong protector for the first. Inside it is lined heavily with lead, outside it is highly polished and heavily mounted with silver.

The steel case which formed the third covering, which was large enough to permit the coffin to fit snugly, was the most remarkable of the three. It was of five-eighths inch metal of the finest quality, flanged a every angle and so heavily riveted and carefully made that neither air nor water could find a pin point of entrance way. It was made at Troy, N. Y. The greatest care was taken in its construction. It was a perfectly plain steel box, broken only by the double line of rivets, which were driven home and welded with the understanding that they were never to be drawn. They were almost part of the steel casing itself.

When the big steel case had been finished and brought to this city, it was placed in the temporary tomb, bolted to the piers, all ready for the reception of the coffin on August 8. The end which faced the door was left open, and it was through this end that the coffin was slid into place.

After the first coffin had been made in Rochester, it was brought to this city. For two days it remained in an undertaking establishment on Fifth avenue, and during that time it was looked upon by nearly 70,000 persons. All sorts and conditions of people went and were so anxious to get a sight that they made wild rushes and damaged considerable property in the neighborhood. Policemen had to be called to keep the crowd within bounds.

The closing of the end of the steel case in the temporary tomb on the night the coffin was put there, August 8, 1885, was an interesting detail. Some few people then were able to understand the care with which the case had been constructed. Early in the evening of that day, Patrick Cregan, who had charge of the work, with seven men who had come especially from Troy, entered the tomb. Everything was in readiness for the placing of the fifty-six steel bolts which were to fasten the front steel wall. For two and a half hours the men worked by the light of candles. A portable furnace roared, and the clank of hammers on metal gave the little tomb every appearance and sound of a boiler works. When the task had been completed, Cregan said the armor steel case was not only hermetically sealed, but was chisel proof. "That will last 10,000 years," he remarked as the tomb door was locked.

More than 1000 people had gathered about the tomb anxious to see the work in progress. A cordon of police, however, kept them back. When it was all over the people scrambled for each tiny bit of metal and other material left by the workmen. One man got, and treasured, the end of a handle that a workman had held in his hand.

The New Tomb.
One hundred feet above mean high water of the Hudson river, the Grant monument stands, a solid pile of white granite 150 feet in height. The first 72 feet of this height is a cube of the Grecian Doric order which measures 90 feet on all sides. The entrance, on the southern side, is enclosed by a portico made up of a row of recessed columns. Above and behind the portico rises an almost blank wall, which will one day be relieved by the four equestrian statues shown usually in plan of the monument, and flanked in a parapet which shows upon its face the sculptured figures of Peace and War. Above the parapet there starts abruptly a cupola 70 feet in diameter, surrounded, as a relief, with Ionic columns.

Around the crown of the cupola, a line of faces surrounded with eagle connects the columned drum with the pyramidal top. The flawless granite of which the tomb consists is of dotted whitish gray, taken from a quarry of uniform grain, and is so light in tone that in the strong sunlight it is hard to distinguish from marble. Passing up the great steps which extend three-quarters of the way across the front of the structure, one comes first to the doors of the tomb, filling a space of 16 feet 4 1/2 inches in height and 9 feet in width. Of bone-dried ash, covered thickly with a composition of copper and tin, these doors weigh three and one-half tons. In each door are three panels ornamented with 148 bronze rosettes, the 34 on the larger central panel being each twice the size of a man's fist, and all riveted to the doors with heavy bolts.

Beyond the doors, after a clear space of 33 feet, is a 35 foot opening directly over the crypt beneath. The interior of the monument is cross shaped and the four corner arches are 50 feet above the floor. On these arches runs an open gallery with an inner diameter of 40 feet, which is approached by two circular corner stairways, each with 60 steps. Above the gallery

extends the paneled dome, 135 feet above the floor, and below through the opening can be seen the lower floor, and still lower the crypt with the sarcophagus.

The pendentives formed between the circular dome and the arches are decorated in high relief sculpture, emblematic of the military and civic life of General Grant.

The windows are twelve in number, three in each side of the cross shaped interior. The crypt is reached by side stairways which lead directly into the passage enclosing the space in which rests the sarcophagus. This passage is shut in by square columns which support the paneled marble ceiling.

The sarcophagus rests in the centre of the crypt, 140 feet below the dome. Of all perplexing questions which arose in connection with the new tomb the greatest was that of obtaining suitable material for the sarcophagus. The proper quality was found after long search in the quarries of Montello, Wisconsin, a porphyry of fine texture, brilliantly reddish in color. Cut from the solid rock, it is highly polished, reflecting the near by surface as it rests in the crypt. The great block is 10 feet 4 inches long, 5 feet 8 inches wide, 4 feet 8 inches high, and weighs five tons. In this immense block a space was hollowed out into which the coffin remains of General Grant were lowered. Then the cap stone was set, and the sarcophagus again became as a solid block. It is plain, save for the simple engraved inscription at the head of the capstone, "Ulysses S. Grant."

The pedestal on which the sarcophagus rests is a square of 10 feet 10 inches. The lower course of 1 foot 8 inches is made in sections, above which is a five-inch indented course. Still above this are two heavy blocks of marble on which the sarcophagus directly sets. The total height of all is seven and one-half feet. Some day the body of Mrs. Grant will repose beside that of her husband in a duplicate of the sarcophagus now in the crypt of the tomb.

Where the Tomb Stands.
Riverside park is indeed a fitting place for the tomb of a hero. Nestled on the banks of the Hudson it seems to lift itself up from the smoke and grime of the ages below to a purer atmosphere. Massive walls of gray granite that from the river look like rows of parapets guard the park on the water front. The steep incline is thickly wooded and only here and there can the gray rugged sides of the hill be seen from the river.

From no other point in the city can such a view be obtained as from Riverside park. For twenty miles the placid Hudson can be seen winding its winding way to where the tall mist-covered Palisades blend with the western horizon. On the Jersey side is old Fort Lee, the ferry house and dainty villas that dot the banks and look like Swiss chalets nestling in the warmth of the Alpine summer, with no grim, snowy peaks to cast a shade on their rural loveliness. On the boom of the Hudson, palatial pleasure yachts, ferry boats, steamers and pulling tugs make their way by summer, while in winter solitary craft plough through ice and silent grandeur reigns. Looking to the east are the signs of a great city, the tall smoke-stacks of factories, the hum from the busy streets, and the distant shriek of trains and ships. To the south is the smoke of Jersey City, with its myriads of masks and outlines of docks that gradually grow indistinct until nothing is seen but the blue waters of the bay that seem to mingle with the eastern sky. The striking features with which kind nature has endowed the park have been added to by the mechanical genius of man, for almost within a mile of the great tomb colossal structures have been erected and today this part of the city is practically the equestrian centre of the metropolis, although some of these buildings are not yet entirely completed. The new Columbia university buildings on the heights to the east of the park are of great architectural beauty. Near them is the new Barnard college. Just beyond on the elevation of Morningglow Heights is the Teachers' college; St. Luke's hospital also overlooks these heights and as night its many lighted windows shine like some heavenly constellation. Some of the heights will be crowned with the new Protestant and Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which for size and grandeur promises to surpass anything on this continent and to rival the ancient cathedrals of Europe.

With such exceptional natural advantages it is not surprising that Riverside park has become a favorite summer resting place for the New Yorker. On a warm day its sloping green sides are crowded with children, while along its winding sheltered paths the invalid in his carriage is frequently seen drawing new life from the refreshing breezes that blow from the bay or down through the leafy palisades. And when the sun sets and the Hudson glimmers with the reflected light of a thousand quickly passing portholes the benches in the park are almost filled with those grateful people who love the silence and who, sometimes, in the silence love.

The area of the park is about 177 acres and its exact location is on the bank of the North river from Seventy-second street to where One Hundred and Fourth street would cut through. Its average breadth is 500 feet, but the "Drive," as the park is more familiarly known, is much broader where the curves on the east or inland sides contribute to its area. Running north it presents a series of elevations, each rise a little higher than the last, until at the summit of the hill it meets an abrupt descent of 150 feet. The "Drive" when originally laid out provided for two carriage drives, a bridge path and a promenade. Bicyclists have found the park a delightful wheeling ground and are always to be seen in great numbers on its paths.

The history of the park is as interesting as it is known. Before revolutionary times the English aristocrats built their summer homes there and around many a board, in mansions long since gone to decay, glasses clinked to the health and long reign of George III. Modified by modern architecture, with but few traces left of what they were in earlier days, a few of these old landmarks still stand. The many mounds along the surface of the hill tell with silent eloquence the fate of their former owners.

It was not until 1872, however, that the city acquired the property, although negotiations for the purchase had been opened in 1869. While the natural beauties of the place were manifold there remained much to do. So the roadbuilders and landscape gardeners were put to work, but it was not until after 1865 that the "Drive" began to present anything like the appearance it has today. It was plain to the landowner and the builder that with the approach of business on Fifth avenue that the seat of wealth and fashion was bound to change, and so many mansions have grown up on the sides of the drive which materially improve its surroundings.

Of the old mansions which still remain in the park the Claremont, by reason of its size and the fact that nearly all its outlines are still preserved, is the most remarkable. It stands on a spot just above the old tomb and was built in the last century. Lord Courtenay, who afterwards became the Earl of Devon, lived under its roof and his munificent hospitality is inseparable from the history of the ancient pile. Associated with it, too, are many names that shine in American history, for its walls have heard the wisdom of Alexander Hamilton, while at different times it has sheltered the soldierly Schuyler, the impulsive Burr, and the great statesman Thomas Jefferson.

Between the Claremont and the river is a plain little marble monument about two feet square, which is surrounded by an urn whose outlines have not been so dulled by the storms of years but that this inscription can be read: "To the Memory of Amiable Child, St. Clair Pollock, Died July 15th, 1797, in the Fifth Year of His Age."

St. Clair Pollock is believed to have been the son of wealthy English parents who were visiting Lord Courtenay when the boy died. The monument is said to have been erected by Lord Courtenay.

It was good that to such a spot as Riverside park such an honor should have come, for there the General lies in the bosom of nature's glory, within sight of a great city, but beyond its tumult, and amid the trees that whisper strange tales of old Manhattan to the grateful crowd that seek their shade. And for miles around his tomb can be seen, towering above the stately Hudson, a fitting tribute of the nation's honor to its noble dead.

REVERSING NATURE'S PROCESS.
Some Things That Would Happen if Experimentalists Had Their Way.

The reversibility of the physical processes of nature has lately been the subject of interesting comment, says Cassier's Magazine. Lord Kelvin, for example, has been credited with saying that all of them, no matter how complex they might appear to the human senses, consist in reality of the motions of invisible molecules, and if, therefore, by some means, all these molecules could, at the same time, be made to move in exactly the opposite direction, and each with the same velocity that it possessed at the moment, all the world would begin and continue to move backward; waterfalls would flow up the sides of cliffs; rivers would run upward from the sea; rain would rise; full-blown flowers would shrink into buds and plants dwindle into seedlings, man himself would become young again, passing from old age to infancy. Just what kind of pictures such a topsy-turvy world would present may be seen with a kinetoscope running backward. Prof. Queroult, according to report, has made observations in this line, and some time ago communicated them to the French academy of science.

A Close Bargain.
One of the closest bargains on record is thus described by a Phillips (Me.) man. He says the trade involved a pair of steers with a sled, a horse and sled, and a side of beef. Finally he offered to the other man a big cut of the beef to bind the bargain, and he supposed it would be speedily settled, until his friend commenced to hesitate and look the beef over critically. Finally he said: "Now, William, if you'll make it one more rib it's a trade."

Sing Lee's Asylum.
Sing Lee was an enterprising young Chinaman who conducted a laundry in a small mining camp in Colorado some years ago. His never-failing good humor made him a universal favorite, and on more than one occasion the boys found that he had a ready tongue in his head. A presidential election occurred about this time, and one of the boys—an Irishman—remarked to Sing: "Well, Sing, you'll have to be going to China now. The Irish are going to run things here, and they won't have any hithen Chinese around." Quick as a flash Sing retorted: "All right, me go Ireland. Rish no lun things there."

Portia county offers a bounty of \$3 for wolf scalps and \$1 for the scalps of wolf cubs.

CONVENTION DATE.

Seventy-Six Republican Delegates to Meet in Decatur on May 3.

NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR JUDGE.

Chairman of Counties in the New Sixth Judicial Circuit to Arrange for the Convention — Three Candidates.

Pursuant to notice I. R. Mills and E. H. Thomas for Macon county, Roy Wright of Urbana, who also held a proxy for Captain Bailey for Champaign, Perry Moore for Douglas county, J. H. Upperdahl for Monticello county, William Booth and H. A. Magill for DeWitt county, and Curtis H. Camp for Platt county, met at the office of Mills Bros. this afternoon and issued the following:

Call for a Judicial Convention. At a meeting of the members of the judicial committee of the counties constituting the Sixth Judicial Circuit, held at Decatur, Ill., this 27th day of April, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, that a Republican convention for the purpose of nominating three candidates for circuit judges in the Sixth judicial circuit under the law passed by the legislature at its present session be held at Decatur, Ill., at the circuit court room, on Monday, May 3d, 1897, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., and for the purpose of appointing a judicial committee for said circuit; and also

Resolved, that in counties where no delegates have been selected, the central committee of such counties be authorized to select delegates, and in counties where delegates were selected to the late judicial convention in the Fourth judicial circuit, held at Decatur, February 24th, 1897, these delegates shall be duly accredited delegates from their respective counties, unless otherwise directed by the county central committees of such counties; and also

Resolved, that the representation in such convention shall be as follows: Champaign county, 33 delegates. DeWitt county, 8 delegates. Douglas county, 9 delegates. Macon county, 21 delegates. Monticello county, 6 delegates. Platt county, 9 delegates. Now in compliance of the foregoing resolutions, said convention is hereby called at the time and place fixed by said resolutions.

I. R. Mills, Chairman.
P. M. Moore, Secretary.
There will probably be three names presented at the convention Monday as follows: Charles E. Eckhart, of Douglas; W. G. Cochran, of Monticello county, and F. M. Shirk, of Platt, as candidates for the nomination. Only one extra candidate is to be nominated. Judges Vail and Wright were renominated some weeks ago.

FUNERAL OF ANDREW LORD.

Held This Morning at the First Methodist Church and was Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late Officer Andrew Lord was held this morning at 10-30 o'clock from the First Methodist church. The services were conducted by Rev. D. F. Howe and were largely attended. There were many floral offerings consisting of designs and cut flowers. The members of the city police force, the G. A. R., and the members of Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M., attended in a body. The music was rendered by a quartet composed of Milton Johnson, Jr., Miss Ollie Sutton, U. G. Deacons and Lillian Stout. Rev. Howe preached a sermon taking for his text the words, "Thou shalt be missed for thy seat shall be empty." He spoke of the empty seat in the Masonic lodge, in the city police department, in the G. A. R., and in the home.

At the conclusion of the services at the church the organizations in attendance escorted the remains to the cemetery. At the grave the Masonic ritual service was conducted, after which a firing squad from the Sons of Veterans fired a salute and taps were sounded. The active pall bearers were chosen from the Masons. They were Ed Willis, R. E. Clary, Officer Holzer, Edward Jenkins, T. W. Cann and W. A. Holmdale. The honorary pall bearers were the following members of the G. A. R.: James Walton, Martin Davis, O. Manning, L. N. Martin, E. Boone and H. A. Briggs.

W. H. Bean is Chairman.
At the meeting of the Macon county board of supervisors this afternoon W. H. Bean of Pleasant View, was elected chairman. He received 13 votes, Ross Hockaday 10, David Weltpf 8.

Deceiving the Goat.
A flagman of a German railway was recently told that he would be fined if his wife was again seen flagging a train. The man said she had never done so, and explained as follows: Being ill, she asked her husband to milk the goat. This animal was, however, unused to any one but the woman herself, and the flagman, to save trouble, dressed in his wife's clothes to deceive the post. A shrill whistle reminded him of his duties, and he saluted the passing express in skirts.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases. Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are too young to work understandingly.

When the woman of today experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, depression, irregular menstruation, or any of the above, she should at once consult Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

Should her symptoms be more severe, she writes to a woman, Mrs. P. C. Lynn, Mass., who promptly answers her case, and tells her how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for help, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering and preparing volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and many a home has been saved by the rays of happiness.

THE
Walter L. Main
Grandest and Best Shows.

3 RING CIRCUS,
5 CONTINENT MENAGERIE,
TRAINED
ANIMAL EXHIBITION,
Real Roman Hippodrome,
FREE HORSE FAIR.

Surely coming and positively exhibit at
DECATUR
On Race Track,
Thursday, April 29th.

THE MIGHTY BOVALPUS.
The rarest, strangest, and most wonderful of all the members of the great group.
Wallace, the Riding Lion.
The most wonderful animal act in the world. A lion tamer who has trained a lion to ride a bicycle as a human could.

Pierre Perrier, High Diver.
The world's highest diver. Actually dives 100 feet backwards from the highest point ever dived from.

A Real Roman Hippodrome.
With all kinds of races.
RACING STEERS.
A Great Novelty.

100 Exalted Circus Champions
.....In 150 Supreme Acts.
Complete, Largest, and Best
World's Menagerie.

The Original and Only complete
.....WILD BEAST SHOW.....
Seen in a steel-barren circular arena.

Whole Drovers and Herds of Animals, including Camel, Lion, Manned and Tamed Horse, Hippopotamus, Baby Lions, serpents, etc.

Bicycle Checked at Outside Gate
A Grand Free Street Parade at 7 o'clock a. m.

High Dive at 10-30 a. m. and 6-30 p. m.
Reserved Seats on sale at Opera House Store.

—ALL TENTS WATERPROOF—
Doors open at 11 and 7 p. m.
Performances at 12 and 7-1/2.

BOCK BEER
...April 29...

THE WATER BOTTLED AT OTTUMWA.
Ottumwa, Iowa, April 27.—The river fell eighteen inches here last night, relieving the situation greatly. The Burlington has succeeded in re-establishing train service on the main line and its branches. The Milwaukee is running a roundabout way. The Rock Island is still unable to move trains. The flooding water shows great damage, especially to railroad property.

LOVEY BREAKS BEAR NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, April 27.—A break in the levee occurred last night 40 miles below the city of the west of the side river and is now 80 feet wide. A force of men are working and are sanguine of being able to close the gap.

French Steamer Lost.
London, April 27.—It is feared the French steamer *Heart* has been lost with thirty of her crew.

CRAZY DEMAND FOR CONSULSHIP.

Nine out of Ten of All the Applicants for Office Under McKinley Want to Go Abroad.

Washington, April 27.—Nine out of every ten men who come to the White House nowadays are applicants for consular positions, live or would like to have consular friends taken care of. The demand for consularships has never been so great as it is now, but this, perhaps, may be explained by the fact that very few first class places within the gift of the president are outside the pale of the civil service. But the president shows no signs of irritation. He listens to each tale of woe, and whenever any papers are filed with him he carefully lays them aside on his table, and they are subsequently placed in the hands of Secretary Porter. At the regular 12 o'clock public reception, when all office seekers are permitted to see the president, Secretary Porter stands beside him and takes the different recommendations from the applicants. In this way the president manages to dispose of the office seekers much quicker than if each man were permitted to hand in his own recommendations. But few of the good consulates have yet been filled, and as the president has declared himself in favor of permitting the Democratic incumbents to finish their terms, it will be many months before all these places are procured out.

There was talk at the White House today that the president would nominate a minister to Spain soon. Herbert W. Bowen, now consul to Barcelona, is the most formidable candidate. He is strongly endorsed, and several senators are personally interested in his application.

INTERMEDIATE SENTENCE.

Judge Dittell of Joliet Decides Prisoners Committed Under Its Provisions Can Be Held.

Joliet, Ill., April 27.—In a lengthy opinion filed yesterday morning, Judge Dittell, in the circuit court, held that the intermediate sentence law was valid, legal, and constitutional. The opinion is the result on the part of Dwight Burdick, a convict in the penitentiary, to secure his release through a writ of habeas corpus. The case was presented to Judge Dittell several days ago, D. W. Shoudy of Rockford appearing as counsel for Burdick. The people's interests were looked after by States Attorney Helms. The judge took the matter under advisement and this morning gave his decision. It was in line with a similar opinion on which an appeal has been taken to the supreme court. The Burdick case, however, presented some new points and the judge was compelled to go into an exhaustive review of the statutes with reference to such matters. The application for a writ was based on the ground that the intermediate law is a violation of the constitution, and also that the judgment under which the prisoner is held is uncertain and therefore void. The judge disposes of all these propositions and declares that up to the showing made Burdick is not unlawfully restrained in prison.

FOUR STRICKEN WITH INSANITY.

Kentucky Family the Victims of a Singular Mental Malady.

Paducah, Ky., April 27.—A terrible misfortune has befallen the household of Jack Brigrum, a farmer, living upon the farm of Tom Reid, in this county. The curse of insanity has descended upon not one but four of the family of twelve members within three days' time. Brigrum resides near Ephraim, eight miles from the city, on the Clark's river road. According to the report he received signs of a falling intellect last Friday. Since that time, in rapid succession, three of his children have also manifested similar symptoms. There is no explanation of the outbreak of the mental malady. The wife and mother, left with a demented husband, three crazed children and several other dependent offspring, is grief-stricken.

EDHEM'S PLANS.

Turkish Government May Demand the Withdrawal of Greeks from Crete.

Constantinople, April 27.—It is now believed that Edhem Pasha will occupy Fort Volo and the important town of Trikala almost due west from Larissa 40 miles, with the view of strengthening his position. The Turkish government will then call upon Greece to evacuate Crete on condition that the Ottoman troops will withdraw from Thessaly. After the occupation of Trikala the Greeks in Epirus will be between the armies of Ahmed Pasha and Edhem Pasha with the danger of being cut off from the rest of the Hellenic forces.

The Water Bottled at Ottumwa.
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London, April 27.—It is feared the French steamer *Heart* has been lost with thirty of her crew.

THE quantity of Bottled BOCK BEER will be limited.
ORDER EARLY. TEL. 34-36

Race Clothing Mfg Co.

Something that will
Interest you.

Men, Boys and Children
who want to be
DRESSED RIGHT.

Men's Fancy Scotch Suits.

In all the latest colors at
\$8.00 and \$10. All wool.

Men's Imported Fancy Mixtures Suits.

\$10, \$12, \$14 and \$15.
Well worth 20 per cent. more.

Men's Clay Worsted Suits.

In Back and Frock for \$10.
Others will not match the same
for less than \$12.

Men's Blue and Black Cheviot Suits.

\$8.00 to \$15. Very Dressy,
well made and trimmed.

Men's Spring OVERCOATS

In Coat and English Whipcord;
in Box Coat, Tailor made garment,
\$10, \$12, \$15 \$18.
GOING FAST.

Youths' Suits,

14 to 19 years, in all the
latest styles and patterns,
\$4.00 to \$12.00.
You cannot match them for the
price.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

THAT FIT—Stylish made
—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50—

Child's Suits,

Vest styles, Juniors, in
all the latest styles.
PRICE BEDROCK.

The Newest Styles in
Hats, Caps, Neckwear and Shirts...

Race Clothing M'fg Co.,
135 North Water Street.

Cheap Reading!

IF THAT IS WHAT IS NEEDED, WE HAVE IT.

500 New Books at 5c each
300 New Books at 10c each
500 New Books at 20c each

All worth twice the money. Come and see them at

SAXTON'S BOOK STORE.

ORIENT INSURANCE CO.,

Hartford, Conn.

WRITES FIRE AND CYCLONE INSURANCE.

CAPT. LYTLE, Agent, 147 Merchant Street.

GOT IT?

FOUR-C
ANNIHILATES
LA GRIPPE.



GOT A COLD?

Try PHELPS'
FOUR-C
REMEDY.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Phelps, Boston.
Solely by Armstrong Bros., C. F.
Hobbs and W. H. Hubbard.



The Shrine of the Artificial Bacchus.
The soda water fountain of Harry Snarr is the
mecca where the thirsty and tired shoppers and
business men of Decatur seek refreshment and
stimulus. You can have ice cream, fruit flavors,
phosphates, etc., for the ladies, while the gen-
tlemen like a fruit necker, phosphate birch beer,
or lemonade. If you are a soda water addict
Snarr's is your mecca.

HARRY SNARR,

142 Merchant St. Tel. 230.

The only place that serves soda on tables; no
sipping of drosses from soda water.

WIEGAND'S

...SAMPLE ROOM...
307 North Main Street.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

PAUST
Near on Dought and 4th Table Use.

Free Minute all the time by the Grapho-
phone. Come and hear it.

THIRTEEN SUPERSTITIOUS MEN.

Would Not Go to Dinner Until the
Fourteenth Guest Appeared.

"This matter of superstition always
makes me laugh," said a traveler the
other day when some one spoke of
never liking to do anything on Friday.
"I made a trip of 15,000 miles last sum-
mer with a party of 12 others, making
13 in all, and we started on a Friday
and never missed a train or a boat or a
meal or had an ache or pain among us
the whole time."

Then he told a laughable story, says
an exchange.

"It had been the custom of the sur-
vivors of the old national rifles to meet
each year on the anniversary of our
mustered into service in the war of the
rebellion and enjoy a dinner and swap
reminiscences near and remote. Sev-
eral years ago I had the boys to my
house and had prepared the very best
dinner I knew how to give. There are
usually 16 or 17 survivors at such a
gathering, but this time when we were
about to enter the dining-room some-
body counted noses and discovered we
were 13 all told. Now, those other 12
men were brave and courageous gen-
tlemen, who had faced cannon unflinch-
ingly and were afraid of nothing tangi-
ble, but not a single man of them was
willing to enter that room. At last, after
a half-hour's wait, during which my din-
ner was rapidly approaching the spoiled
stage, another man came and in we
went. Now, that man who made the
fourteenth in the party and broke the
unlucky spell, according to the 12 other
guests, was Charles Alexander, and be-
fore the dinner was concluded he had
to be carried home and in two months
he was dead. All the others are living
yet."

SAVED BY A PET GOOSE.

This Much-Maligned Bird Rescues a
Man from Fire.

Henry J. Johnson, who lives near
Chocoma Center, was saved by a pet
goose from cremation in his barn re-
cently, says the New York Press. Mr.
Johnson owns a large gray goose that
has been "brought up by hand." The
bird has developed a strong attach-
ment for its owner and will leave the
flock to follow him about the farm.
The other day a severe thunderstorm
passed over the place and Mr. Johnson
hurried to the barn to put up the horse.
Suddenly there was a sharp flash and a
severe crash of thunder directly over-
head.

A member of the family a few mo-
ments afterward glancing from a rear
window saw the goose come screaming
from the barn, fly through the rain to
the house and then back again to the
barn. This action was repeated several
times before the family decided to in-
vestigate. On entering the barn they
found it filled with smoke. Lightning
had struck a rafter, and, passing down-
ward, had set fire to some clapboards.
The flames, which had gained consid-
erable headway, were extinguished by
prompt action. Mr. Johnson was found
lying on the floor, unconscious, and in a
few minutes more the structure about
him would have been ablaze. The light-
ning stripped the feathers from half a
dozen chickens on an adjacent roost
without injuring the birds. Mr. John-
son will recover.

PHENOMENA SEEN IN THE STARS

Some Peculiarities Recently Dis-
covered in the Heavenly Bodies.

A late circular issued from the Har-
vard college observatory includes in its
account of the most important recent
discoveries the spectrum of a star
known as Zeta Puppis, its remarkable
character being unlike that of any other
yet obtained, the continuous spec-
trum containing three systems of lines—
first, the dark hydrogen lines, such as
are found in stars of the first type;
second, two bright bands or lines, which
may be identical with the adjacent lines
in spectra of the fifth type, and third,
a series of very faint lines. But the
most important feature of this spec-
trum, says the New York Sun, is a new
element, not found on the earth or in
any other stars, an element which,
though similar to hydrogen, is yet dis-
tinctly different from it; just what it is
or by what name to call it astron-
omers are undecided, the marked
peculiarity being noted that it pro-
duces a vibration systematic rather
than accidental, of three-tenths of
a millimeter, and the action of which
can be traced only on a specially-pre-
pared photographic plate. Another ex-
traordinary discovery noted is a new
variable star, in the constellation Crux,
with a period of about a year.

Prison Sold at Auction.

The literature of auctioneering is full
of cleverness and verbal oddities, but
Carlson, England, turns up with a line
of humor which is all the more effective
because it is so unconscious. An ad-
vertisement recently printed there
stated that "the old goal" would be of-
fered in one lot. It goes on to particu-
larize with enthusiasm and dilate with
zeal concerning a "female prison of 30
cells," "debtors' prison," "convict
prison, containing 34 cells," "house of
correction," "treadmill" and "three-
throw pump." There is also "a very
fine out granite gate entrance," and "all
cells are fitted with double wrought-
iron doors, bolts and locks, and floored
with granite or flags." In fact, "all
modern improvements" would seem to
be the only additional necessity in the
way of enticing description.

Names of Presidents' Mothers.

President McKinley's mother's name
is Nancy; so was that of the mother of
Abraham Lincoln. Of the other presi-
dents' mothers' given names there are
four Elizabeths, three Marys, two
Elizabeths, two Annes, and one
each of Susanna, Nellie, Abigail, Sarah,
Phoebe, Harriet, Sophia, Malvina and
Maria.

Spiders That Eat Birds.

Some of the spiders of the East Indies
are so large that they devour small
birds.

Confessed Testimony.

Charles B. Hood, Broker and Manu-
facturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, cer-
tifies that Dr. King's New Discovery
has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D.
Brown, proprietor St. James Hotel, Ft.
Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured
of a cough of two years' standing, caused
by a gripper, by Dr. King's New Dis-
covery. B. F. Merrill, Fieldwinnville,
Mass., says that he has used and recom-
mended it and never knew it to fail and
would rather have it than any doctor
because it always cures. Mrs. Hem-
ming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, al-
ways keeps it on hand and has no fear
of Croup, because it instantly relieves.
At West's drug store.

The Champaign sanitarium has a com-
plete X ray outfit for the purpose of in-
vestigation in surgical cases.

A Life for \$50.

Many people have been cured of Kid-
ney diseases by taking a 50c bottle of
Foley's Kidney Cure. H. W. Bell, N. L.
Krone.

Dr. Auten, of Tuscola, has been ap-
pointed by Gov. Tanner to a \$4000 po-
sition in charge of the criminal insane at
Chester.

Unconditional surrender, is the only
terms those famous little pills known as
DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make
with constipation, sick headache and
stomach troubles. A. J. Stoner & Son,
Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Philip Smith, the supervisor in-chief of
Peoria county, is paid a salary of \$1,600
and earns it, giving his whole time to the
services of the county.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so
painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob
Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled
that long before he tried DeWitt's Little
Early Risers, which quickly and perma-
nently cured him. It is equally effective
in eczema and all skin affections. A. J.
Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L.
Krone.

Fishermen say they catch fifty carp in
the Illinois river to one buffalo fish, show-
ing that the carp is supplanting the
former denizens, to which it is much in-
ferior.

Croup and whooping cough are child-
hood's terrors; but like pneumonia,
bronchitis, and other throat and lung
troubles, can be quickly cured by using
One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner &
Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Rantoul is to have a new station house
built by the Illinois Central railroad. It
will have two waiting rooms, agent's
offices and all the modern improvements.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at
once. One Minute Cough Cure will set
you on the road to recovery in a min-
ute. It will cure pneumonia, bron-
chitis, croup and all forms of lung and
throat troubles. A. J. Stoner & Son,
Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Hon. John Virgin, of Fairbury, who
was appointed to an important office in
one of the parks in Chicago, has had a
slight attack of paralysis, but is recover-
ing.

It should be a matter of public
knowledge that DeWitt's Little Early
Risers will speedily cure piles of the
longest standing. It is the household
favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises
and sores of all kinds. A. J. Stoner &
Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

A 4-foot vein of coal has been dis-
covered at Forrest at a depth of 100 feet, and
a number of practical miners from Fair-
bury are organizing a co-operative com-
pany for its development.

A Queer (?) Medicine.

There is a medicine whose proprietors
do not claim to have discovered some
hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it
is a cure-all. This honest medicine
only claims to cure certain diseases, and
that its ingredients are recognized by
the most skilled physicians as being the
best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
It is Foley's Kidney Cure. H. W. Bell,
N. L. Krone.

Crystal lake, near Danville, is to be
stocked with spotted catfish. The fish
commissioner will put the young fish in
early in May. They are said to be fine
eating and to thrive well in that kind of
lake.

When the spring time comes, "gentle
Annie," like all other sensible persons,
will cleanse the liver and renovate the
system with DeWitt's Little Early
Risers, famous little pills for the liver
and stomach all the year round. A. J.
Stoner & Son, Armstrong Bros. and N. L.
Krone.

Fairbury: The measles are prevalent
in town and are seriously interfering with
the work of the schools. In Miss Gregg's
room one day recently only seven out of
41 scholars were in attendance.

PERSONAL—The gentlemen who an-
noyed the congregation last Sunday by
continually coughing will find instant
relief by using One Minute Cough Cure,
a speedy and harmless remedy for throat
and lung troubles. A. J. Stoner & Son,
Armstrong Bros. and N. L. Krone.

The dredging out of the new ditch for
Farm Creek near Peoria, is progressing
finely, the boat now being within 100
yards of the wagon bridge. The noise
of the explosion of dynamite blowing out
trees can be heard plainly in the city.

Not only acute lung troubles, which
may prove fatal in a few days, but old
chronic coughs and throat troubles may
receive immediate relief and be perma-
nently cured by One Minute Cough
Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son, Armstrong
Bros. and N. L. Krone.

Peoria claims to be built on sixteen
square miles of ground, to have 60,000 in-
habitants, 85 miles of paved streets and
80 miles of electric street railway. She
also claims that there are 1,300,000,000
tons of coal within eight miles of the court
house.

A Season of Hope.

To those afflicted with Kidney or Blad-
der Diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure.
Guaranteed. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Many Men

Have eyes, but see not!
Have ears, but hear not!

Use your senses and concentrate your mental faculties in
buying your CLOTHING.

Give our New Spring Line

your most careful scrutiny.

Your Eyes will See

the most thoroughly made and artistic
production of

Men's, Boys' and
Children's Dress-up
Clothing

that was ever before conceived.

Your Ears will Hear

the most favorable commendations and
tributes of praise from patrons who have
given our clothing a trial, and who have
looked to us for the best.

Your Own Judgment

will discover the moderate prices we are
asking.

Cheap Charley,
The Reliable Clothier.

The Newest and Latest!

—our new stock of—

Leather Belts and

Shirt Waist Sets.

New, Stylish and Low Priced. See them.

W. R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.

NEW SPRING SUITS,

New Spring HATS AND CAPS

...Have arrived at the...

GEORGE W. JONES

CLOTHING HOUSE

...NEW STORE—159 EAST MAIN STREET...

Formerly Occupied by the "Fair Store."

J. B. Bullard,

FUNERAL

DIRECTOR.

—SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.

Where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest
style of art. Calls day or night will receive prompt attention. In connection a receiving vault
Residence 222 West Main Street. Residence Telephone 128. Office, 128.

A Horse on the Inspector.
An English poet tells of an inspector
of schools who was one day examining
a class of village school children, and
who asked what was meant by a pilgrim.
A boy answered: "A man who travels
from one place to another." The inspec-
tor, with elaborate patience, hoping to
elucidate intelligence, said: "Well, but
I am a man who travels from one place
to another. Am I a pilgrim?" Where-
upon the boy promptly exclaimed: "Oh
but please, sir, I meant a good man." The
inspector enjoyed the jest exceed-
ingly.

American Cheese in Europe.
American cheese was known in Eu-
rope before 1851, but the product was
not so highly esteemed as the Eu-
ropean article, because being made by
the wives and daughters of American
farmers the quality was variable.

Rate for the Brazilian Loan.
It is stated that the recent loan of
\$1,000,000 made to the Brazilian gov-
ernment by the new French bank estab-
lished at Rio de Janeiro was made at
the rather unusual rate of eight per
cent. per annum.

The Wild Ox.
The ox is found in every country of
the world in a wild state. Even in the
United States there are herds on the
western plains, of wild and often dan-
gerous cattle.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous lining of the Eus-
tachian Tube. When this tube gets in-
flamed you have a rumbling sound or
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-
tirely closed deafness is the result, and
unless the inflammation can be taken
out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed for-
ever; nine cases out of ten are caused
by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-
flamed condition of the mucous sur-
faces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars
for any case of Deafness (caused by cat-
arrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's
Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.
F. J. Cramer & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 15c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Champaign Times: Rev. W. J. Davis,
colored, 608 East Springfield avenue, died
on Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. The
cause of his death was old age. It is
claimed he was close to 110 years of age.
He was a member of the colored M. E.
church and was also a prominent colored
Mason.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Boreas, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
Fever Boreas, Tetter, Chancres, Head-
ache, Neuralgia, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect
satisfaction, or money refunded. Price
25 cents per box. For sale by E. A.
West, the druggist.

Sensational developments are now ex-
pected in the near future by those who
are on the inside in the Wheeling & Lake
Erie railroad affairs.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most
fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney
Cure a guaranteed remedy or money re-
funded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

Fire at Bay St. Louis, Miss., destroyed
twelve buildings in the business part of
the town, including the postoffice. Loss
estimated at \$35,000.

Have You Had the Grip?
If you have, you probably need a reli-
able medicine like Foley's Honey and
Tar to heal your lungs and stop the
racking cough incidental to this disease.
H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

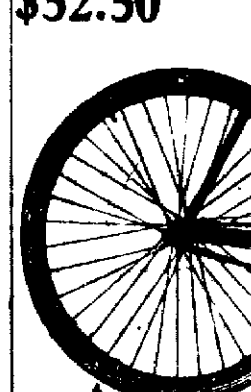
The beginning of active work of the
preparation of breaking ground for the
Trans-Mississippi Exposition will be cele-
brated at Omaha, Neb.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.
Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick
and positive relief in all cases. H. W.
Bell, N. L. Krone.



Starr's

\$52.50



Please compare with
perfect beauty is con-
good as it looks.

YOUR CHOICE of
or Gear.

Seven colors of enamel.
large sprockets. In fact the

J. G. S

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